LIVELY ACTION

At Manown Results From the Importation of Negroes,

EXCITEMENT ABOUT THE MINES

And Next to Impossible to Get Reliable News.

MINERS FROM BOGGS' RUN MINES

Hold up Six Coal Trains in this City this Morning.

THE SITUATION GROWING SERIOUS

Throughout the Country-Troops in

Eastern Ohio to Move Trains-One Company from New Philadelphia Held up by Strikers-Matters More Quiet at the Scene of Wednesday's Riot in Illinois-Situation in Maryland-One Indiana District Will Resume-Tired of the Sympathy Busi-

Monongahela City, Pa., June 7. The situation at Manown, where the Youghlogheny Gas Coal Company introduced negro laborers to-day, protected by deputies, has entirely changed from quiet to the liveliest kind of action. About 8 o'clock to-night it was ramored that a crowd of 3,000 to 4,000 miners would march on Manown at 10 o'clock. At that hour martial music was heard. Shots were fired, and signal lights began flashing from both hills. Everything was excitement about the mines, and the deputies at once set about barricading themselves in anticipation of war. It will be a hard matter to get news from Manown without delay, as the only telegraph office there is in the company's building and Superintendent Young has established a press censorship.

As the matter stands now correspondents are compelled to go to Mononga-hela City to file their news. It is reported that Mr. Young said the news could be sent from the Manown office if it was such as he would dictate.

ALMOST IN THE CITY.

Miners Below This City Hold Up Six Con Trains On the B. & O.

At 1 o'clock this morning the Baltimore & Ohio trainmen at Forty-eighth street made up six coal trains to be moved over the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling road. The locomotives were on the scene and the trains were about to be moved, when a large force of Boggs' Run miners appeared and refused to allow the move.

At 1:45 a. m. the miners who selzed the trains were persuaded to allow them to proceed, but at 3 a. m the crowd, which numbered about one hundred, was still encamped along the track below the Ohio county line.

TROOPS HELD UP.

A Mob Prevents Company M From Going to Cambridge.

CANAL Doven, O., June 7 .- When Company M, Seventeenth Infantry, Captain O. C. Powelton, went aboard a special Cleveland & Marrietta train here to-night on route to Cambridge, two thousand people, mostly rolling mill men, stopped the train, Engineer Charles Rounds was either persuaded or compelled to leave his engine, but protection being guaranteed, he resumed his post. Several attempts were made to start, when the air was cut off, it is runored the track is torn up at is rumored the track is Odbert's coal mine, south of hero. Ties were placed on the track. Captain Powelton asked for more troops. They are laying here awaiting help. Trouble is leared before reinforcements can get

THE PEKIN RIOT.

Wild Excitement at the Scene of the Trouble on Wednesday.

PEORIA, ILL., June 7 .- There is still the wildest excitement throughout Peoria and Tazewell counties, though no additional trouble has occurred Few of the strikers have to-day visited the scene of yesterday's hostilities. The village at the little mine is quiet and deserted. The people moved ont en masse and came to Pecria for protection. It is thought they will return to-morrow, when active steps will be taken toward the rebuilding of the burned shaft. It

the rebuilding of the burned shaft. It will be a number of weeks before operations can be resumed. William Dickson, the colored man shot during the riot, died to-day.

James Little, son of one of the proprietors of the mine, is in a critical condition. Peter Little was much more seriously injured than at first supposed. Four buckshot took effect. It is said that several of the wives of the miners were desirous of taking arms against the strikers, and were restrained with difficulty. Militin from Lincoln and Bloomington

have been ordered to Pekin in antici-pation of additional trouble.

MILITIA ATTACKED.

A Drunken Man Causes a Battle at Shel burn-Looked Bad For a Time.
SHELBURN, IND., June 7.—About

o'clock this morning several drunken men approached the picket line around the ninety militiamen stationed at Farthe ninoty millitamen stationed at Parmersburg and taunted the guards. One man attempted to pass through the line and was brought to a halt. The intruder hurled a brick at the guard and the latter opened fire. This was the signal for a general fusilade of stones and firing by the guards. Forty of fifty thous were fired in quick succession.

A general alarm was sounded, and companies D, of Washington, A, of In-

dianapolis, and the Second Regiment of Indianapolis, under Colonel Rose, were ordered to Farmoraburg on the double quies. All the troops remaining here were held on the reserve until 4 o'clock, when a message to General McKee from Colonel Ebel, at Farmeraburg, announced that there seemed to be no more danger. be no more danger.

AT CAMBRIDGE.

Twelve Hundred Troops on Guard-Two Companies Gone to the Relief of the New Philadelphia Company. CAMBRIDGS, O., June 7.—Adjutant

General Howe, with 1,200 men, arrived at 10 a, m, on a special train of eighteen cars. They proceeded at once to Scott's mines, or Mineral Siding, on the Baltimore & Ohio road, four miles oast of Cambridge, where no resistance was shown by the miners, who had taken to the woods to avoid summons in injunc-

the woods to svoid summons in injunction proceedings.

The trains that had been held up there for two days were found to be in had condition, partly unloaded, coupling pine and chains all thrown into the creek, packing taken from the wheels and in some cases the ends of the cars sledged in. By 4 o'clock all was cleared up and moved out.

About half the troops with two field.

sledged in. By 4 o'clock all was cleared up and moved out.

About half the troops, with two field pieces, were sent on to Franklin and the romainder are in camp at Scott's mines with guards. The wild stories about dynamiting the tunnel and tampering with bridges were unfounded.

A report came here to-night that Company M, of the Fourteenth regiment, of New Philadelphia, had been detained at Canal Dover, and that the strikers are tearing up the track at Sugar Creek, Two more companies, one of the seventh and the other of the Fourteenth, have just arrived, and dispatched at once to Canal Dover to relieve Company M, with scaled orders from the commander-in-chief. There are no fears of serious complications to-night. The guards are comfortably quartered in their cars.

TROUBLE EXPECTED

In the Clearfield Region—Foreigners May Become Riotous,

PUNNSUTAWNEY, PA., June 7 .- Surface indications would not suggest danger in this end of the Clearfield district, but trouble may break out at any moment. The men of the Berwind-White Company have been mingling freely with the deputies, admitting that they want

the deputies, admitting that they want to size them up.

The deputies speak and act as if they meant business, and should trouble come, it will involve some of the worst fighting of any yet reported as a result of the strike. No hope of a settlement at Saturday's conference at Altoona is indulged in. The English-speaking miners have had trouble keeping the foreigners from attacking the deputies, and to-night the leaders are anxious.

WILL GO TO WORK.

Washington, Iud., Miners Grow Tired of the Sympathy Business.

Washington, Ind., June 7. — The mine workers' strike is virtually ended, as far as this section is concerned, and the miners will probably resume work Monday, as they have no grievance and only quit work in order to help the movement along. A meeting is to be called Saturday, and prominent miners say that a resolution to go to work will be the result.

Situation at Frostburg.

FROSTRUEG, Mr., June 6.—Pickets patrolled all the small mining towns in the vicinity of Frostburg last night, and the vicinity of Frostburg last night, and doubtiess prevented a repetition of the dynamite outrage of the night before. During the night a sentry from the Fourth regiment was attacked by an unknown man, supposed to be a striker. The man escaped in the darkness. The militiamen outnumber the strikers and there is little probability of anything like a serious row. The backbone of the strike is by no means brotzen; the strikers are simply waiting for the troops to withdraw.

No Trouble at Kenova. Kenova, W. Va., June 7.—But little

importance is attached to the attack of to-day. As heavy guards are on that part of the line, no attack is likely to

Come.

Heavy coal trains are going out to-night, this being necessary to preventa blockade. These trains now expect no trouble in pulling through Ohio to lake points.

Struck Out of Sympathy.

LEXINGTON, KY., June 7 .- Advices just received at the Kentucky Union railroad offices here state that the 600 coal miners employed in the Forbes coal mines at Beattyville, Lee county, have gone out on strike. They were getting full wages, 75 cents per ten, but struck in sympathy with miners in other states. No coal is now being shipped down the road.

Dumped the Coal Out.

BRAZIL, IN ., June 7.-A crowd of three hundred miners last night tore the rails out of six coal cars which were captured on the Evansville & Terre Ifaute yesterday and dumped the coal out on the track. While United States Marshal Hawkins was on the scene the miners kept quiet, the depredations being committed immediately after he lost.

Won't Go to Columbus.

PITTSBURGH PA., June 7 .- The coal op erators conference committee of this district in session here by a tie vote defeated a resolution to attend the Columbus joint conference and by a vote of 6 to 4 decided to call a general meeting of operators here to-morrow to consider the matter.

ANARCHISTS HERE,

onal Descriptions Received in Washington Will Be Looked After

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 7 .- The bureau of immigration has received from official sources personal descriptions of 217 anarchists of various nationallties, who have been expelled from

alities, who have been expelled from France from time to time since 1890.

It is assumed that many of these have already found their way into the United States, and with a view to apprehending those who may hereafter apply for admission. Commissioner Stump has sent copies of these descriptions to all immigration officials. Copies will be sent to police officials throughout the country to assist them in identifying criminals.

THE COAL TIE-UP.

No Attempt to Move Coal on the C., L. & W. Road Yesterday.

THE U. S. MARSHAL DID NOT ARRIVE.

Owing to the Complete Blockade of the B. & O. Road.

TROOPS MASSING NEAR THE SCENE

Ready for Service If their Aid in Needed to Move Trains.

LIVELY ACTION EXPECTED TO-DAY

When an Attempt is Made to Stare Coal Trains to the Lake-The Miners at McClainville Break the Blockade after it had Been Complete Sixteen Hours, and let Baltimore & Ohio Trains Pass-Bellaire People Feed. ing the Besieging Army-All Serone at the Wheeling Creek Mines so Far.

The centre of interest in the local situntion as regards the miners' strike was not at the Wheeling Creek coal works, west of Bridgeport, yesterday, as was naturally expected it would be, but on the Baltimore & Ohio company's trans-Ohio divisions, west of Bellaire. There was not a ripple of excitement to vary the monotomy of the day at the Wheeling Creek works, where the men still remain in camp on the grassy knell overlooking the mines and railroad yards.

In the morning Secretary Ed. Davis, of the local miners' union, received a telegram from President John McBride. asking him to call all the men off, have them vacate their "camps" or places of assemblage and cease all efforts to ob-struct the operation of the railroads. This Mr. Davis read to all the group of This Mr. Davis read to all the group of miners gathered in and near the camp, and seemed to have about as much offect as pouring water on a duck's back. The number of men on guard last night was just as large as at any time since the first obstruction of the read last Saturday. To-day will finish a week since a single car of coal passed over the read.

The attempt to move coal was postponed until to-day, on account of the

The attempt to move coal was postponed until to-day, on account of the
failure of United States Marshal Henry
Bohl to errive at Bridgeport with his
depaties. He was delayed by the tie-up
of the Baltimore & Onio tracks west of
Bellaire, and did not get through until
late last evenine. A number of depaties had already gathered about this
end of the road to assist in protecting
the company's property as soon as
Marshal Bohl arrived and read the injunction of the United States court.
No troops have been sent and none
asked for to help in operating the
Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling company's trains. When troops are found
to be needed for that purpose, they will
be U. S. regulars, and not militia, as
the U. S court has undertaken the job
of lifting the embargo on the company's
coal traile.

It is understood that coal trains will
be traced this received.

of lifting the embargo on the company's coal traffic.

It is understood that coal trains will be moved this morning. There are about 150 carloads of coal in the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling yards at Bridgeport, all from West Virginia, accumulated there after coal traffic was stopped last Saturday. All the freight crews were ordered to report for duty at noon yesterday, but later were sent home again. It is understood that an attempt will be made to send all the coal collected in the yard on its lakeward way to-day.

General Manager Woodford is at the seen of war still in his private car, accompanied by Hen. N. K. Kennon, of St. Clairsville, the company's attorney. There is much difference of opinion as to whether the miners will resist the authority of the United States officers. It seems to be the best judgment that there will not be the part where the miners will resist the authority of the United States officers.

authority of the United States officers, It seems to be the best judgment that there will not be serious trouble, but nobody can predict reliably. The majority of the miners are, of course, subject to the influence of those who understand the situation better, and if badly advised will doubtless make serious trouble, while an honest endeavor ous trouble, while an honest endeavor to prevent further lawlessness would almost certainly succeed.

THE INJUNCTION ORDER

Of Judge Taft, of the United States Court, Posted along the Line.

Yesterday evening after the arrival of United States Marshal Bohi he went out the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling road and posted copies of Judge Taft's restraining order. It is a rather formidable document, and reads as follows:

CINCUIT COURT OF UNITED STATES,
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO,
EASTERN DIVISION,
The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company,
corporation, companiant,

The Hallmore & Ohio Ballroad Company, a corporation, complained, working the Companion of the Companion of America: the officers of soid Lecal Union No. 13. United Mine Workers of America: the officers of soid Lecal Union No. 13. In the members of soid Lecal Union No. 13. Which ward Davis, Fred Eciswinger, James Wilkingson, John Helt, Charles Helt, James Cumbrin William Burns, Michael Gallaher, Charles Netell, Issue Beal, William Sauth, Richard Pel bridge, and others whose names are unknown to the compalituant, and the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Rafitond Company, respondents. ENTRY ALLOWING TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER

Wheeling Railroad Company, respondents.

ENTRY ALLOWING TEMPORARY ENTRALISMO OHDERWHERERS. In the above cause, a motion for
the lessuance of a preliminary writ of injunction
has been duly filed, the hearing thereof being
fixed for the 25th day of June. 1894, at the Unified
States dreut court rooms, at Columbus. Ohlo,
and it having been made to appear that there is
danger of irreparable injury being caused to d
salid application for a writ of injunction, unless
the said respondents are restatanted as herein set
forth, therefore complainant's application for
such restanting order is granted.

Now, therefore. Take notice that you, the said
Local Guion No. 18, United Mine Workers of
America; the officers of said Local Union No. 13; the
local Guion No. 18, United Mine Workers of
America; the officers of said Local Union No. 13; the
local Guion No. 18, United Mine Workers of
America; the officers of said Local Union No. 13; the
local Guion No. 18, United Mine Workers of
America; the officers of said Local Union No. 13; the
local Guion No. 18, United Mine Workers of
America; the officers of said Local Union Polylarge the State of the State of the State
Workers of the State of the State
Local Guion State
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indialists of otherwise obstructing interior with hindering or delaying any of the even of said railway company engaged in the sportation of said coal, or my part thereo if the hearing of said application for a wrightness, and the further order of this course trends on the terminal of the terminal course the treminal of the said course the said the said

of injunction, and the turther order of this court in the premises.

And brither, Take notice that you, The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Isalway Company, your servait, accurs and employees are resident of the court of the solid and and only of the court of the solid configuration and formal and the solid court of the court of the solid court of the solid labitimore & Ohio Rathroad Company, and destined to Cleveland, Ohio, or other points on the line of food of said The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Rathway Company.

and haitmore who Kalfroad Company, and
lestined to Cleveland. Chio, or other point on
lie line of road of said The Cleveland, Lorain &
William I. Tarr.

Sudge of the Circuit Court
of the United states.

Cincinnatt, Ohio, June 5, 1894.

of the United states.

Cincinnati, Oho, June 6, 1894.

The notices were handed to miners wherever they were congregated, read to them by Marshal Bohl, and posted in prominent places all along the line.

The only place where any ugly disposition was shown was at the Wheeling creek coal works. The marshal went as far out as Flushing, and at all the mines the men received the papers without any show of feeling, except at Wheeling Creek, where they declined to receive them at all. Those who were on the train said when they returned that they did not think there would be any trouble, except possibly at the Wheeling Creek camp.

Deputy U. S. Marshal Green and eight other deputies will be on the first coal train, which will be run out of the Bridgeport yard at \$1.30 o'clock this morning, contral standard time. That means about day-break.

means about day-break.

ALL TRAFFIC STOPPED.

By the Coul Train Held up on the B. & O. West of Bellaire.

There was great uneasiness felt in Bellaire all day yesterday over the situation among the coal miners, and the people were out upon the streets anxiously inquring about the news. The fact that 500 miners were massed only three miles west of the city, and that they had stopped a coal train, was generally known from the morning papers, but when the further nows came that the coal train was in posses-

came that the coal train was in possession of the miners and was standing upon the main track of the Baltimore & Ohio raitroad obstructing all trains, the anxiety became intense.

No passenger or mail trains passed that point from 7 o'clock Wednesday ovening. No mail was received, and all these things accumulated to increase the uneasiness of the people, who had learned that the United States marshal, Henry Bohi, and a posse of deputies, together with 1,209 state militin, were on their way. The news had become so mixed in the minds of nearly everybody that they thought a conflict between the troops and miners was imminent. Hundreds walked out onto the hills overlooking McClainville and remained

the troops and miners was imminent. Hundreds walked out onto the hills overlooking McClainville and remained there most of the day. During the morning a number of miners in Bellaire gathered together a quantity of food for the miners massed at McClainville. Two wagon loads were sent out early in the morning, and the local committee proceeded to provide additional supplies that were sent out later.

The blockade continued until eight passenger, mail and express trains were blockaded on either side of the coal train. The miners had been informed that this would bring United States regulars to the seem to get the mail trains through, and about 10 o'clock they cave the conductor of the coal train and hour to move his train off the main track and raise the blockade, accompanying the notice with the further information that if he did not do so they would move it. The conductor wired this to Newark and avaited instructions, but as the superintendent was on the train carrying the United States marshals and the state militia, he received no orders, hence did not move the train. At noon the miners States marshals and the state militia, he received no orders, hence did not move the train. At noon the minors cut the train in parts and ran it down to the switch just at the mouth of the yards in Bollaire. The switch was locked and the train of coal was run on the main track beyond the end of the switch, so that passenger and mail trains can get through all right.

There were twenty-two cars of coal in the train, but the engineer in charge of

the train, but the engineer in charge of

There were twenty-two cars of coal in the train, but the engineer in charge of the engine near the centre got permission to run the cars ahead of him onto the side track at McClainville. This left eighteen cars on the main track and these are the ones the minere run back into the yard by hand.

This opened the road for traffic, except coal, and eight or ten passenger trains passed Bellaire within two hours. The miners were bitter about the way the train had been left on the main track, and said it was a scheme to get them into trouble, and gave that as their reason for taking hold of the cars and running them back into the yards. They wanted them out of the road before the troops arrived, they said, hence about fifty of them engaged in the work of running them back into the city. Sheriff Scott was in the vicinity of the trouble all day, but he was not among the mass engaged in this work. One of his deputies, James Richardson, accompanied by Officer Jack Burke, of the Baltimore & Ohio force, went out where the miners were massed, at McClainville, and Deputy Sheriff Richardson, in the name of the state of Ohio, commanded the peace and ordered the crowd to disperse. One man among the four or five hundred interrunted the officer, but he was quickly hushed up by the crowd. After this the officers ordered the crowd to quit the premises of the Baltimore & Ohio, Raitroad Company and to cease trespassing and interfering with the company's property or the trains of any character as hist. Ver a ware arms. trespassing and interfering with company's property or the trains of any character or kind. Not a word came character or kind. Not a word came from the miners. They hetened atten-tively and quietly and received the speech in silence, but did not need the warning words of the officers. The state troops were not called to Bellaire or Bridgeport at all. They were summoned by the sheriff of Guernsey county to Cambridge in the following dispatch.

To His Excellence, Hon. William McKinter.

To His Excellency, Hon. William McKinley, Governor of Ohio: A mob of five hundred men have A mob of five hundred men have forcibly taken possession of a train of cars belonging to the Baltimore & Ohio company at Mineral Siding in this (Guernsey) county, and upon demand by the undersigned refused to release the same or disperse as required by law; and they threatened to stop all trains and are destroying property of said company by fire. The railroad company has made demand upon me to said company by fire. The railroad company has made demand upon me to disperse the mob and rescue the prop-erty from their control. The mob is or-

[Continued on Sixth Page.]

QUAY QUEERS

Harris' Effort to Limit Debate on the Senate Tariff Bill.

HIS VERY EMPHATIC OBJECTION

Knocks out the Programme-The Stanford Matter Comes up in the Senate-Mr. Boar's Resolution of Inquiry and Mr. Voorhees' Tribute to the Bead Californian-Very Little Progress Made on the Bill-Dull Day in the House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6 .- In the enate to-day the attorney general in claiming \$15,000,000 from the estate of the late Leland Stanford occupied the attention of the squate until the tariff bill was taken up. The question arose upon a resolution introduced by Mr. Hoar instructing the committee on judiciary to pass upon the equity of the claim and whether it should not be set at rest. Speaking on the Stanford resolution,

Sentor Hoar said that the government ought at once to decide the question of extinguishing and putting this claim at rest. He did not suppose, he said, that any one seriously supposed that the government had a claim against the Stanford estate, and it was proper that the judiciary committee should inquire whether this alleged claim was founded on a technicality or upon law and equity. Mr. Hour recited the benefactions under the will of Governor Stanford, and added: If the government had a claim of \$15,000,000, that was only twenty cents apiece for the inhabitants of the United States to whom Mr. Stanford had consecrated his large estate, and it ought not to embarrase the closing years of his widow and cripple and perhaps destroy the great gift he had made for the heneuit of the poor by seeking to press it.

No one, Mr. Blackburn said in reply, Senator Hoar said that the government

made for the benefit of the poor by seening to press it.

No one, Mr. Blackburn said in reply, felt more deeply than he, the public spirit manifested by his late associate in devoting so much to educational purposes. But the real question was, did he own the estate, or had he sought to divert to this high nurpose an estate divert to this high purpose an est that belonged to the United States?

A DESERVED TRIBUTE.
"Are we to understand," inquired
Mr. Voorhees, "that this proceeding on the part of the United States is an attempt to hold the estate of Leland Stan-

tempt to held the estate of Leland Stanford for the mortrage the government holds arainst the Central Pacific?"
"No," replied Mr. Hoar, "It is a proceeding under a California statute on the ground of stockholders' liability. After the first and second mortgages fall due, unless satisfied, the stockholders become individually liable."
"Before taking my seat I desire to say," said Mr. Voornees, "that Leland Stanford is the only very rich man I have ever known whose simplicity and sublimity of character was not touched or debased by his wealth. If is was the same simple, kindly devoted nature that exists elsewhere without the corroding influence of wealth."

The tariff bill was then taken up. Mr. Carey completed his speech on the bill at 2 o'clock.

Mr. Harris, pursuant to an agree ment reached after consultation with the Republican leaders, sprang a surprise on many of the senators in the shape of a proposition to proceed with schedules G, (agricultural products) H, (spirits, wines and other boverages) I. (spirits, wines and other boverages) I, (cottons) and J, (flax, hemp and jute) under the five minute rule. This would have carried the scante to schedule K, (wool and woolens) under fast marching orders. It seemed at first as if there would be no objection. Mr. Harris stated after consultation on both sides of the seante he indulged the hope that this agreement would be reached. If it was, he said, it would put an end to all controversy about night sessions. night sessions

night essions.

Mr. Quay (Rop., Pennsylvania) sauntored into the chamber. He asked what it all meant. On being told that it was a request for unaumous consent to limit debate, he said emphatically:

"I object." Having thus abruptly smashed the proposed truce he walked into the marble room. Then the senate into the marble room. Then the senato proceeded with debate on the bill, Messrs. Allison, Sherman, McLaurin, Manderson, Vest, Allen and Teller par-ticipation.

ticipating.
The discussion was continued until The discussion was continued until 5:39, when a vote was had on the finance committee amendment fixing the rate on eatmeal at 15 per cent and excluding it from the reciprocity provision of the paragraph. It was adopted and Mr. Allison moved to strike out the reciprocity provision of the paragraphs. It was defeated by a strict party vote, 24 to 32. Then at 6 o'clock, with a sarcastic allasion to the rapid progress made to-day, Mr. Harris moved that the senate go into executive session. After a brief period the doors were opened and the senate adjourned.

In the House

Washington, D. C., June 7.—The house had the Indian appropriation bill under discussion to-day. The main inder alseasion to-day. The man leature of the debate was an attack on the Catholic church unde by Mr. Linton, of Michigan, in which he argued against the contract Indian schools, saving that under this system the largest share of the appropriation for educating the Indians went to the Catholic Indian selicols.

A resolution was adopted before adjournment calling on the secretary of the treasury for information as to the

the treasury for information as to the enforcement of the immigration and contract labor laws, and another author izing the committee on immigration to visit Ellis Island for the purpose of studying the operation of the laws.

OHIO-ERIE CANAL.

The Hill to Select a Route Reported Fa-vorably to the House. Washington, D. C., June 7.—The

house committee on railways and canale house committee on railways and cangle agreed to-day to report the compromise bill drawn by Ropresentative Hyan, of New York, for the survey of a ship canal route from the Ohio river to Lake Eric. The bill places the amount in the hands of a beard of engineers to be appointed by the secretary of war who are to select the most practicable route, and for whose work, \$20,000 is to be appropriated.

THE MIKEESPORT RIOT,

Quiet at the Scene of the Recent Trouble. Mills Idle and Will Remain So.

PITISBURGH, PA., June 7.—The situa-tion at McKeesport remains quiet, the only departure from this rule being the rather rough handling of a well dressed stranger, who was brought to the railroad station to-night and hustled onto the Baltimore & Onio train and told not to leave it until Pittsburgh was reached. The strikers cheered and the police made no move to interfere in behalf of the man, whose alleged crime was that he had made himself obnoxious all day by closely watching the movements of the strikers.

by closely watching the movements of the strikers.

It was reported to-night that a compromise was being arranged whereby the men would return to work within a day or two, but the company officials declare that they will not operate the works at present. The gas men who were allowedte go into the mill to-day were again barred out to-night by strikers, and if not allowed to return before Monday, the dumage will be great to furneces. The tube workers at Duquesne who were forced out yesterday by McKeesport strikers, held a meeting to-night and decided not to return to work unless increased wages were granted. This Superintendent Dunshee says will not be done and he will close down the mill indefinitely.

Coke Workers Parade.

Coke Workers Parade. SCOTTDALE, PA., June 7 .- Five thous-

and striking coke workers paraded here to-day. Each man carried a bunch of freshly cut roses which were deposited on and around the graves of their fallen comrades. After the parade a monster mass meeting was held. No sign of disturbance was manifest and the men dispersed quietly, firm in their deter-mination to continue the strike.

AT CHIPPLE CREEK.

The Miners Ready to Surrender to Troops, But There May He Trouble Between the Latter and the Deputies.

Sr. Louis, Mo., June 7.—A special to the Republic from Denver, Col., eays: Unless some excited posse of deputies or a band of reckless miners persist in making trouble the crisis at Cripple Creek is over,

The most authentic facts out of the great mass of excited telephone dispatches indicate that the miners are willing to lay down their arms, come into the camps of the National Guards and become good citizens once more.

The militia to-day made a forced march from Midland, reaching the scene of the trouble this afternoon, none too soon to prevent a clash between the miners and the deputies.

When General Brooks reached the camp he requested the deputies to withdraw their picket line and he would substitute his men. To this the deputies demurred.

The town is still intensely exerted, and there will be little sleep in camp to night. The presence of the militia does not bring any relief.

The deputies want none of their aid, and the strikers stand ready for a serimmage at the drop of a hat. The most authentic facts out of the

New Postmusters.

Special Disputch to the Intelligence Washington, D. C., June 7 .- Postmasters appointed: Jordan Run, Grant county, S. K. Nelson, vice Anron Stonestreet, removed; Pleasant Run, Tucker county, E. J. Moran, vice J. C. Canileid, resigned.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

The cash balance in the treasury is \$116,708,465, of which \$73,962,205 is the gold reserve.

gold reserve.

Several people were killed and many injured by a hall storm in the Park Gardens, Vienna.

The German National Bank of Denver has cleesed its doors. The capital is \$500,000: surplus \$50,009. No other Denver banks are affected.

Kelly's army is at Cairo, Ill., in a destitute condition. Kelly broke up his beats and gave the lumber to a farmer for permission to stay on his land one day. The tune is up and the situation is critical.

day. The Ohio Prohibitionists in state convention at Columbus made the following nominations yesterday: For secretary of state, Mark C. McCaslin, of Kent. of state, Mark C. McCasin, of Kent, Portage country; for judge of supreme court, J. W. Roseborough, Elmira, Ful-ton country; for state school commis-sioner; Prof. F. V. Irish, of Columbus; for member board of public works, H. T. Earles, Ironton, Lawrence country.

Weather Forecast for To-day. For Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio, generally fair, warmer; winds becoming southwest.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY. as furnished by C. Schnerr, druggist, corner Merset and Fourteenth streets. 7 s. m..... 9 s. m..... 12 m.....

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